

ABOUT RESUMPTION.

The greatest financial problem of this age is that of the ability of the United States to resume specie payments on the first day of the new year. Excepting the surrender at Appomattox in April 1865, there has not been a more important question connected with our political history. The return of prosperity to this country, the upbuilding of all our industries, the advancement of trade, the revival of commerce, the welfare of the laborer, and the success of agriculture, very largely depends upon resumption. If the Government can maintain specie payments, if it can pass from a paper to a coin basis, without disturbing the monetary affairs of the country, it will prove one of the most signal triumphs of the time. As the time approaches, the question increases in interest. The greenback element—that class of men who believe in paper money as a basis—not only doubt the ability of the United States to resume, but they are spreading the report that "there is a growing fear in the public mind that resumption will not be accomplished as smoothly as was supposed." They can't see the way clear to resumption unless there is much gold in the Treasury as there are legal tenders to redeem. If the question of specie payments depended upon the power of the Government to redeem every legal tender note in coin, there is not a person now living that would see resumption take place. It is upon the theory and well-grounded idea, that not one dollar in five of the Treasury notes would be redeemed, that resumption is entertained at all. (Take that idea away, and it would be useless to talk of ever returning to a coin basis in this country.

There are differences of opinion, however, as to the prospects of the success of resumption. Secretary Sherman has not as yet abandoned the idea that he can resume at the time fixed by law. The attitude of the New York banks and of the Clearing House Association, tends to hamper the Secretary somewhat, but the best financiers are of the opinion that the antagonism of the banks, and their efforts to prevent the successful operation of the resumption act. The soft money men now in Congress, seem disposed to let the resumption question rest until it has been fairly tried. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who has been in Congress for several terms, and who is a leader among the Greenbackers, says he will not introduce or support any measure calculated to embarrass Secretary Sherman in carrying out the resumption law. There seems to be quite a general desire to co-operate with the Secretary in aiding resumption, except among many of the Eastern banks, and their hostility to silver and their defiance of the law, will doubtless throw more or less difficulties in the way of resumption. The importance of the question, therefore, the mighty influence it will wield touching all kinds of business, and the doubts in the mind of certain public men that resumption can be accomplished, make it a matter of supreme moment, and the result will be watched with all-absorbing interest.

The Annual Catalogue of the officers and students of Beloit College for the academic year 1878-9 is just issued from the Beloit Free Press office, and is a very handsome piece of work. The catalogue shows the college to be in a good condition and the attendance well maintained. The membership lists up as follows: Seniors, 10; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 16; Fresh men, 17; total in college proper, 61. Preparatory students, 110; full total, 171. Deducting those twice numbered, leaves 161 as the net total enrollment. The present term closes December 18th, and the winter term commences January 2, 1879. The list of the Alumni of the college now occupies eight pages of the catalogue, and contains many names of which any institution might well be proud. The college is doing a noble work from year to year, through "hard times" as well as through prosperous years.

In 1875, the Madison Mutual Insurance Company made an assessment which many policy holders thought unjust, and some refused to pay it, and among those were several in Janesville and other parts of Rock county. To make a test case, a suit was brought against Mr. Clow, of this city, before Justice Balch. Clow gained the suit, when the Company appealed to the Circuit Court. The holders of policies were determined to defend their rights if they were compelled to go to the Supreme Court. The Company seeing such resistance, finally concluded to drop the matter, and the case in the Circuit Court was withdrawn, thus virtually acknowledging that the assessment was not a just one.

A Madison correspondent of the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph attempts to make an estimate of the strength of each of the Senatorial candidates, and here are his figures: Keyes, 33; Howe, 30; Carpenter, 14; Judge Dyer, 4; Rublee, 6; C. G. Williams, 4; scattering, 8. It is well enough to state that Mr. Williams has not entered the Senatorial race, neither does he now wish that his name shall appear among the rival candidates. The speculations as to the strength of the other candidates may have some merit in them, but we judge that the correspondent's estimate of Mr. Carpenter's strength is much below what it really is, and we think Howe's is too great, if we can form an opinion based on the positions taken by the State press.

The commission of Burr Sprague, as postmaster at Brodhead, expires this month, and after holding the office for nearly eight years, he refuses to be an applicant for reappointment, and with many other citizens of Brodhead, recommends

# THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1878.

NUMBER 235

## THE NEWS.

Senator Edmunds' Electoral College Bill in the Senate.

The President's Message and Southern Outrages.

An Attempt to Unseat South Carolina's Colored Congressmen.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Prof. Carpenter at Madison.

Rich Developments in the Stall Failure at Delavan.

The Residence of A. C. Fish, at Racine, Robbed of \$1,200 Worth of Valuables.

Interesting Items in Our Special Dispatches.

## MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.  
CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—No 2 spring wheat, cash 81½ cents; December 82½ cents; January 83½ cents; No 3 spring wheat, cash, at 79 cents.  
COGNAC—No 2 cash, 30½ cents; December 30½ cents; January 31½ cents.  
BAILEY—Extra No 3 cash, 49½ cents; December, 54½ cents; January 50 cents.

## DEAD.

Special to the Gazette.  
DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Chief Justice Monahan is dead.

## FIRE.

Special to the Gazette.  
GALESBURG, Dec. 10.—Sheldon's broom corn warehouse burned this morning. Loss \$25,000.

## INSURRECTION.

Special to the Gazette.  
JACKSON, Ky., Dec. 10.—The feud still continues, and the State Militia is unable to restore peace. The excitement is intense.

## OBSEQUIES

Of the Late Prof. Carpenter, of the State University.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9.—The remains of the late Prof. S. H. Carpenter, of the State University, arrived here from Geneva, N.Y., this afternoon by express. He will be buried to-morrow by the Madison Lodge of Freemasons, of which Dr. Carpenter was a Past Master. A memorial sermon will be preached at the Baptist church at 10 a. m., by the Rev. Mr. Mattley, when an escort of Masons will accompany to Forest Hill Cemetery, where the burial services of the Masons will be performed.

## OUTRAGES.

Something About the President's Message and the Southern Elections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—When the President wrote his paragraph on the Southern elections in his message he had prepared copies of the report of United States Marshals and Supervisors of Election in the South to the Attorney General, and intended to send them with the message, but after-ward changed his mind, expecting that Congress would call for his authority for the statements therein made, but as the Democrats have so far shown no disposition to call for them, Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, to-day offered a resolution asking the President to send them to the Senate.

## THE ELECTORAL BILL.

Speech of Senator Edmunds in Support of his Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Edmunds' speech to-day in favor of the electoral bill was listened to with close attention. It was noticed that the ablest of the Senators gathered around him and heard his entire speech. Among these were Bayard, Thurman, Conkling, Davis and Blaine. The galleries were not very well filled, as the speech was most too dry to be popular. At the close Senator Edmunds appealed to his brother Senators that they would drop other business, and give their whole attention to this subject, the most important before the American Congress. Now, midway between the Presidential election, was the time to perfect the electoral machinery, and put it in such shape that the dangers of disputed Presidencies would be past. It is thought that Mr. Edmunds will not give way to Mr. Blaine next Wednesday unless forced to. He considers the electoral bill of more importance than campaign speeches at this juncture.

## PACIFICATION.

An Attempt to Unseat South Carolina's Colored Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Messrs. Rainey and Smalls, the colored Congressmen from South Carolina, whose seats are contested, both remarked to-day that they believed an attempt would be made to unseat them before the end of the present week. The Committee on Elections has decided by a strict party vote that the election in South Carolina in

B. W. Beebe, who will doubtless be appointed. The salary of the office is now \$1,000. Mr. Sprague has made a very popular postmaster, and in closing official connections with Uncle Sam he has the pleasure of knowing that no word or hint of dissatisfaction has come from any quarter regarding his management of the office. He will hereafter devote his whole time to the Independent, which is a most excellent local newspaper.

## A FUNNY FAILURE.

Rich Developments in the Stall Failure at Delavan.  
DELAVER, Dec. 9.—The Stall failure develops richly. Stall assigned to E. Latimer, Esq., president of the National Bank, of Delavan. The day before he executed a chattel mortgage on the stock of D. B. Barnes, cashier of the bank, who took possession of much of the stock to satisfy claims of about six hundred dollars. Cunningham & Co., of Janesville, not satisfied with the assignments, swore out an attachment against the Taylor property on the goods on Saturday. This morning Latimer obtained a key to the building, where the goods were stored, and undertook to hold the fort. On the arrival of the Sheriff he gently but firmly took President Supervisor Assignee Latimer and sent him into the street, much to the amusement of the crowd. As the case stands the honors are divided, with the sheriff ahead.

## BURGLARY.

A. C. Fish's Residence Robbed of \$1,200 Worth of Valuables.

RACINE, Dec. 9.—This evening, about half-past 6, burglars entered the residence of A. C. Fish, on Chatham street, and stole a gold watch, chain, gold neck-chain and other goods, amounting in all to about \$1,200. They gained entrance to the house by climbing upon a porch and getting through a window. The robbery was discovered soon after committed, and the police and officers were notified, and are making a thorough search of the city, but up to the present time of writing have arrested no one.

## FAST TIME.

Comparison of the Speed Attained by English and American Trains.

From the New York World.  
An extract from the London Week headed "The Fastest Train in the World," is challenged by a reader of the World, who wants to know whether there are not American trains that run at a great rate of speed as the Great Western "Flying Dutchman" and other English trains which make fifty and fifty-three miles an hour. At the Erie Railroad office the Superintendent said: "We have no trains that run at anything like these rates; our fastest schedule time is thirty-eight miles an hour. We run at that rate between Owego and Waverly, a distance of eighteen miles, and at several other points on the route, but that is our fastest rate."

Superintendent Toney, of the New York Central road, said: "We don't pretend to run as fast as the English road; you mention, our highest schedule rate being forty miles an hour. Of course we get a greater rate than that in some places on the road, but only for short distances. Our trains are heavier than the English." Mr. Sheriffs, the chief clerk in the office of the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said: "I think we may claim to fully equal the speed of the Flying Dutchman on our road. Train No. 19 makes the distance from Jersey City to Philadelphia, ninety miles, in 110 minutes—over forty-nine miles per hour. We have to cross three important draw-bridges and pass through five cities at reduced speed to comply with their ordinances. Our train consists of a thirty-nine ton engine and five coaches. The Flying Dutchman, I have been informed, consists of a thirty-nine ton engine and four coaches, each coach being only about half the weight of one of ours. Their track is as level as a billiard table and is enclosed for its whole length. We go between New Brunswick and Trenton, twenty-six miles, in twenty-seven minutes, nearly fifty-eight miles an hour, but for short distances on the route we go even faster than that; for instance, between Millstone Junction and Deans, a distance of 5.6 miles, we run in six minutes, and there are other short distances where we run at about the same rate. This is the regular schedule time, but between Menlo Park and Rahway we made on one occasion a time of fifty-eight, fifty-five and fifty seconds. I do not however consider this as good work as that made by our regular trains, consisting of thirteen coaches, two of them railway post office cars filled with heavy mail matter, seven of them Pullman sleepers weighing twenty-six tons each, and the rest express coaches filled with passengers. We send them through from Jersey City to Philadelphia in two hours and fifty minutes. The English engine has a driving wheel eight feet in diameter, while ours is but five feet ten inches, so that I think we may fairly claim to equal this Flying Dutchman speed, which is here stated as the 'fastest in the world.'"

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Canvassers wanted for Poems of the Western Land.

Sutherland's Bookstore. No 29 Main street.

King's Book Store and News Depot, next to the Post-office.

Vilas House.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in view of the condition of public affairs, the price of the rooms to the guests in the VILAS HOUSE will be as follows:

On the first floor per day.....\$3.00  
On the second floor.....2.50  
On the third floor.....2.00  
On the fourth floor.....1.50  
All rooms above the fourth floor.....Free

Mrs. A. W. Waterman is continued as matron and housekeeper of the establishment, and cannot be expelled in her department by any lady in America.

The location of the House and its recent improvements excels any other in the beautiful city of Madison. The table will continue as it has been in the past, the best in the northwest. For further particulars, ladies and gentlemen, call and see for yourselves.  
J. VAN ETTA, Proprietor.  
Madison, Nov. 1st, 1878.

**Do Stop That Cough!**  
Why in the world don't you go to the drug store and get a bottle of Hale's Cough Cordial and cure that cough, which is wasting you slowly, but so surely, out? We don't ask you to take any chances on this remedy. If you have not tried it we urge you to get a bottle, and if after using one-half of it you find that it is doing you no good, you can return it and get your money back. S. E. Waterhouse, of Mazomanie, writes: "Three doses cured our little girl of one of the most aggravated coughs. We would not be without it." Price 50 cts and \$1.00 per bottle. dec5dmo

**Coming for the Holidays, Poems of the Western Land.**  
A CARD.  
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov26dec4dmo

**Mrs. Sarah A. Elliott.**  
Authoress of "Mrs. Elliott's Housewife," Oxford, N. C. writes: I was among the first that used the "London Hair Color Restorer" in this section, and recommended it to M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, Va., as the most beautiful hair dresser and preserver I had ever seen. I was advised by an eminent physician to use it. Since doing so, it has proved so satisfactory in restoring and beautifying my hair, as well as strengthening my eyesight, that I have recommended it to the drug stores here in Oxford, Raleigh, and a great many of my friends, and believe I have from what others say, caused it to have a wide and extended sale, and deservedly so, as it certainly is the most cleanly and effective hair restorer now before the American people. The "London Hair Color Restorer" can be obtained at all the leading druggists at 75 cents a bottle, or \$4 for six bottles. jy30dec4dmo

**Ask your Bookseller for Poems of the Western Land.**  
Iching Piles.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue, very serious results may follow. Dr. Swayne's All Healing Ointment is a pleasant sure cure.

**HOME CURES.**—We were great sufferers from itching piles, the symptoms were as above described; the use of Swayne's Ointment in a short time made a perfect cure.  
J. W. CHRIST, Boot and Shoe House, 331 N Second Street.  
T. C. WEYMAN, Hatter, 8 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Reader, if you are suffering from this distressing complaint, or Tetter, Itch, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, any Crusty Scaly Skin Eruption, use Swayne's Ointment and be cured. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps.) 50 cents a box three boxes \$1.25. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sold by leading druggists. jy30dec4dmo

## AMUSEMENT.

**Temple of Honor**  
ROOM for ALL  
YOU are most cordially invited to attend the

**Third Anniversary!**  
CRYSTAL TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 32  
To be held at Temple Hall, on Friday Evening, Dec. 27th, 1878. Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady, are placed at the popular price of One Dollar each. The Committee in charge is making every possible arrangement for the entertainment of their guests on the occasion of our

**TEMPLE'S THIRD BIRTH-DAY!**  
Let all Friends of the Temple join in making this occasion the grandest of them all. The full programme will be duly announced hereafter.

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS**  
LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed for in the Janesville, Wis., Post Office for the week ending December 10, 1878:

**LADIES.**  
Ayers, Miss Ella A. Mahany, Miss Jennie M.  
Case, Miss Nellie McCullen, Mrs. H.  
Carr, Emma E. Morrison, Mrs. Catherine  
Dixon, Miss Kate E. Murphy, Miss Eliza  
Falterer, Miss Teresa Reed, Miss Jennie I.  
Finney, Miss Eliza Rodding, Miss Julia L.  
Grettinger, Mrs. Elvira Smith, Jennie  
Hall, E. Imogene Steeley, Mrs. Salie A.  
Hogan, Miss Nellie L. Ward, Miss Jane  
Knight, Mrs. W. E. Wood, D. S.

**GENTLEMEN.**  
Bacon, J. Harvey, John  
Beebe, E. W. M. D. Holey, Hiram  
Cashman, Wm. H. Humphrey, S. J.  
Chappel, Chas. Jones, E.  
Clase, J. H. Obrey, Jas. D.  
Colony, O. C. Ryan, Thos.  
Conway, Malachi Redfield, R. M.  
Dudek, Frank Reed, Marceline  
Fassett, Geo. Robertson, C.  
Gallagher, Thos. Shattuck, Eddie  
Goshen, James Col 2 Townsend, Jacob  
Goodrich, W. E. Wood, D. S.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised," naming the date.  
B. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

**TURKEYS!**  
We are now prepared to buy all the Nice Fat Turkeys brought to this market, for the Next Thirty Days, and will

**PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE**  
in Cash for them. Your respectfully,  
G. W. HAWES,  
Cor. Main and Court Sts., Janesville, Wis.  
P. S.—Look out for our next advertisement.

**TAX NOTICE.**  
STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Notice is hereby given that the annual warrant for the collection of the State and county taxes for the year 1878, is now in my hands, and that I will receive said taxes at my office in this city until the first day of January, 1879, after which I shall proceed to collect the same as the law directs.  
J. M. HASELTON, City Treasurer. dec7dmo

**SPLENDID HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!**  
**DEMOREST'S MONTHLY!**  
A grand combination of the entertaining, the useful and the beautiful, with fine art engravings and oil pictures in each No. Price 25c. post free. Yearly \$3, with an unequalled premium, two splendid oil pictures, **Rock of Ages**, and **The Lion's Bride**, 18x21 inches, mounted on canvas, transportation 50c extra. Send postal card for full particulars. Address **W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East 16th St., N. Y.** Do not fail to see the splendid Jan. No. dec4dmo

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**OVERCOATS!**  
**OVERCOATS!**  
**OVERCOATS!**

100 New Ones just received at SMITH & SON'S, Square Dealing, which will be offered at the same prices that we should have had to pay for the goods two months ago. We have had a better trade this Fall on Overcoats than ever before; in fact our assortment of Cheap Overcoats was about exhausted after last Saturday's trade, but those who have not bought will probably not grumble because the new ones are Cheaper. Every Overcoat in our stock not received this week has been marked down 10 per cent. And we can now show you as complete an assortment as we, or any one else in Janesville ever had early in the Fall. **OVERCOATS at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, and so on up to \$25.00.** Come in! Come in! Come in! It only takes you about five minutes to look through our stock and prices. We don't pick up an article that you don't want, and spend an hour or two trying to force it upon you at one price or another. We have goods and prices that please people. Each Department of our Business is replenished with new goods almost every day.  
**SMITH & SON,**  
Square Dealing Clothiers and Tailors.

Every one would like to find the place to buy Good Clothing Cheap

Now we will tell you the place. No. 10 West Milwaukee Street, two

doors from the Postoffice. You can buy more

goods for One Dollar than you can find for

double that amount in any other store in this

City. Come in and examine the Stock and be

your own judge. If you want full value for you

wealth go to the Old Reliable Clothing

House of **E. T. FOOTE.**

## GROCERIES, &C.

**GOOD NEWS**  
For Those Who Pay For What They Eat.

**\$10,000 Worth**  
Staple and Fancy Groceries

**VANKIRK'S**  
CASH GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

**OYSTERS**  
Flour, and everything else needed to live on at

**PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!**  
Before offered in this city. Owing to a proposed change in my business at the close of the year I propose to give my customers the benefit of low prices until the stock is reduced. Call and see me and I will do you good.

Yours, &c.,  
W. T. VANKIRK,  
23 Main St., Janesville, Wis.

**ONE TIERCE OF C. B. DUPEL**  
Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams the first of the season just received  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**FARRINACEOUS OF ALL KINDS**  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**CALIFORNIA PEARS AND GRAPE**  
Tokay and Malaga Grapes  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**FINETEA: TEASTARE WELL**  
worth the price  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**JAVA MOCHA AND RIO COFFEES,**  
Finest Roasted  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**INFANTRY'S FRESH OYSTERS**  
The most reliable Brand in the market  
AT DENNISTON'S.

**Patent Gem Flour** per sack, 50 lbs.....\$1.60  
St. Louis best winter wheat, per sack 50 lbs.....1.25  
Best old Minnesota, per sack, 50 lbs.....1.25  
New Minnesota per sack, 50 lbs.....1.00  
Wisconsin, per sack, 50 lbs.....90  
Buckwheat No. 1, per sack 25 lbs.....70  
Oat meal, best in the city, per lb.....03  
Boiled meal, per sack, 25 lbs.....25  
Graham flour, best in the city, per sack 25 lbs.....60  
Corn meal, per cwt.....60  
Corn and oats ground per cwt.....60  
Middlings per cwt.....60  
Chicken feed per cwt.....60  
Bran, per cwt.....40  
Buckwheat bran per ton.....\$5.00

**These Goods are all of the Very Best Quality!**  
And are guaranteed to give the very best satisfaction or money refunded, and we

**Will Deliver to all parts of the City**  
Free of charge. We pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain.

**JAMES CLARK & CO.**  
No. 11 West Milwaukee Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

**Stone Mills!**  
**NOTBOHM BROS.,**

**PROPRIETORS,**  
Office Corner West Milwaukee & Franklin Sts. (Corn Exchange)

**This is Low**  
Down with Rings & Monopolies!

Sun patent flour per 34 bbl.....\$1.50  
Stone Mills standard per 34 bbl.....1.45  
St. Louis best winter wheat flour per 34 bbl. 1.25  
Best old Minnesota wheat flour per 34 bbl. 1.25  
New Minnesota wheat flour per 34 bbl. 1.25  
Wisconsin wheat flour per 34 bbl.....70c  
Buckwheat 25 lbs No. 1.....70  
Oat meal (best in the State) per package.....25  
Boiled meal per sack 25 lbs.....25  
Graham flour to satisfy the taste, per 35 lbs.....60  
Corn meal per cwt.....50  
Middlings per cwt.....50  
Chicken feed (for young and old chickens), per cwt.....40  
Bran per cwt.....40

**Good Flour Exchanged for Good Wheat**  
Cash for Wheat. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

**Cider! Cider!**  
For The Holidays!

Best quality of Pure, Sweet, Cider.  
**BOILED CIDER BY GALLON OR KEG**  
Drop a postal giving Street and Number; we will call for your Jug or Keg, and deliver the same promptly.  
G. GRANT, nov26d3w

**Abbott's Patent Portland Cement**  
Sole-Sold for half the price, finished superior and warranted stronger than ordinary cement. Also, Abbott's Patent Runner Attachments for every variety of wheeled vehicles. Only device of the kind in existence. File any card; perfectly practical, strong and cheap. Write track for city use; narrow track for country use. Sample by A. G. Imp. and H. G. Ware dealers generally. JOHN GRIFFITHS, Agent. Janesville, Wis. dec7dmo

**WINE HOUSE.**  
**L. WYLER, Proprietor,**  
MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE,  
DEALER IN  
Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent  
for Best Milwaukee Bottled Ale.  
Opposite the Myers House.

**DRUGGIST.**  
**A. J. ROBERTS.**  
E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.  
DEALER IN  
All kinds of Drugs, Medicines, &c.,  
Also, Boeck's German Syrup and Green's August Flower always on hand.

**STONE MILLS.**  
**NOTBOHM BROS. Proprietors.**  
Office at Corner of Franklin & West Milwaukee Street Corn Exchange.  
Where is kept the following brands of flour: Choice Patent Sun, Best Minnesota Wheat Flour, and Rolled Flour. Made without the use of Mill Stone; all kinds of seed; Good Flour exchanged for Good Wheat; Cash paid for Wheat.

**BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.**  
**S. L. JAMES.**  
8 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE  
Hailo, there! Where are you going? I am going to S. L. James' to buy me a top Buggy. He is selling a Good Leather Trimmed Buggy for \$605; Also the Cortland Platform Wagon for \$95.00; and Lumber Wagons, with Top Box Seat and Whiffletree for \$65, and upwards; and all work warranted as represented.

**LUMBER, WINDOWS & DOORS.**  
**D. E. FIFIELD & BROS.**  
RIVER ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.  
Pioneer Yard.  
Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, and all kinds of Building Materials used or kept for Building purposes at Very Low Prices.

**GUNS AND AMMUNITION.**  
**J. B. EHLE.**  
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE  
DEALER IN  
Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns and Revolvers.  
Also a Full Line of Sporting Goods always on hand, at bottom prices. Money to loan on collateral.

**WIND MILLS BLOWN DOWN.**  
**E. CALF.**  
NO 6 FRANKLIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE  
Stenell Cutter, Leek Smith, &c.  
Has accepted the agency of the Evansville Monitor Wind Mill, second to none; will put up a ten foot wheel, with pump, and pipe complete for well, 100 feet deep for \$75. A good guarantee given; also new Rubber Halls, Clothes Ringers; Cutlery ground, Saws filed, and all kinds of Accordeons tuned; Cistern and Deep Well Pumps.

**GROCERIES.**  
**JOHN H. MYERS.**  
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.  
DEALER IN  
Groceries and Provisionals,  
Green, Dried and Canned Fruit, Tobacco and Cigars.  
Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.

**ESTABLISHED 1849.**  
**C. E. CONRAD.**  
NO. 5 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.  
DEALER IN  
Staple and Fancy Groceries.  
And a fine assortment of goods generally found in a first-class store. Also wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars.

**GILES FISHER.**  
S. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE,  
New Grocery House, Does Business on the Square.  
Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times. Call and see him.

**MARBLE WORKS.**  
**J. TUCKWOOD.**  
No 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - JANESVILLE  
DEALER IN  
Marble and Limestone, Monuments, Tombs, &c.











## HOLIDAY ADVERTISERS.

During the balance of this month we will insert reading business notices, in the brief item column.

## BRIEFLETS.

—The thermometer is running down. Wind it up.  
—The turkeys are now having a fat thing of it, but wait a little.  
—Water works were not discussed last night by the aldermen.

—It isn't true that troubles never come singly. Twins and triplets are, exceptious, almost the rule.  
—Smith & Bostwick propose making lively times in the dry goods trade, during the next forty days, for particulars see their advertisement.

—Do not fail to see the display of beautiful and useful articles, suitable for holiday presents, at Mr. George Stockton's West side store.

—M. C. Smith & Son have contracted with Washington Engine Co., and Rescue Hook & Ladder Company to furnish the members with new uniforms of the Chicago type.

—Now is a good time for the tramps to rush in. A Christmas dinner will be given to the inmates of the jail. It is wasn't for the work they will have to do before and after this annual fill-up the scheme would be a pleasant one.

—The walkists will trudge over the sawdust track at Lappin's hall to-morrow night. With such speed and wind as Guyon and Olmstead have there will be an interesting match. The amateurs will also join in a five-mile trial for a silver cup.

—The officers of the Young Men's Christian Association, friends of the Association and pastors of the city churches are requested to meet Mr. W. E. Lewis at the room of the Association this evening at a quarter before eight o'clock, for a conference.

—Dr. O'Leary closed his lecture course last evening. He had a crowded house, and the audience was full of enthusiasm, especially in his closing, when he thanked the citizens of Janesville for their kindness to him, and took occasion to pay his respects to the owner of the Opera house.

—The Young Men's Christian Association will hold meetings in their room to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, afternoon at 2 o'clock and evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. W. E. Lewis will take charge of the meeting. All are invited to be present at these meetings.

—The Vets are at work on "The Avengers Oath." They use Justice Prichard's room for rehearsal, and that accounts for the chalky hieroglyphics which appear on the front indicating the places where the dramatists should stand. They evidently intend to be thoroughly up in their parts.

—The Janesville Times is full of life and is evidently prospering. Messrs. Wilson & Tonsley have put in a new press, have enlarged and improved their quarters by taking possession of the rooms lately vacated by the Recorder, and seem to be pushing their enterprise with enthusiasm and with wisdom.

—It's a little mean to find fault with the boys for sliding down hill, but when a fellow takes a tumble on a sidewalk made glazy by his sleds, it almost bankrupts all of his religious notions. It seems as though there ought to be enough places for boys to slide without using the sidewalks, and making them so slippery as to endanger the safety of pedestrians. The boys are also apt to think they have the right of way, and care too little whether or not they run the boys against the walkist. All those things conspire to make sidewalk sliding a good deal of a nuisance. In the First ward yesterday one family had the sidewalk cleared of snow, but the boys wouldn't have the fun thus stopped, and they cooly shoveled the snow back again, and made a sledding course in spite of the women, one of whom thought to stop it by throwing ashes on the walk, but this attempt led the boys to crowd about her, and otherwise act very rudely. It's all right for the boys to have their sport, but when they try to monopolize the sidewalks, and indulge in such acts, it is time that their indignant parents should double them over their laps, and give them an idea of authority, and if their own parents won't do it, let somebody's else parents make the boys pass under the rod.

## THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 26 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 34 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 32 and 43 degrees above.

## YOUNG KIMBALL'S CONDITION.

Herbert Kimball, the young man who shot himself Saturday night, is still alive, remaining in about the same condition as yesterday. His physicians still have but little hopes of his recovery.

## LAST NIGHT'S MUSICALS.

Last evening the Musical Club held its second meeting of the season, at Miss Battle's rooms, where were gathered a goodly number of music lovers. Prof. Van Cleve gave a running commentary on the several composers from whom selections were rendered, thus preceding each presentation with a pleasing and instructive introduction. Miss Gibbs, of Worcester, Mass., who is now visiting her sister, Mrs. St. John, honored the occasion by her presence, and played two selections from Chopin. She is certainly more than an ordinary pianist, and last evening she showed much truly artistic merit. Another attractive feature of the evening was a well-written essay by Miss Helen Bruce, in which she gave a bird's eye view of the history of music, embellishing with interesting biographical anecdotes what would otherwise have proven a mere historical summary. It was listened to attentively, and deservedly so, as its compilation showed diligent work, and its rhetorical garb reflected credit on its writer. Mrs. St. John also added to the programme

by singing two songs both of which were well received. She is always gladly listened to. The evening was throughout quite interesting. There was a little lack of promptness in opening the exercises, but aside from this there was nothing to mar the enjoyability of the occasion.

## MAKING READY.

**The Hunt For Jurymen To Try the Mack Murder Case.**

**An Eager Crowd Waiting For Developments.**

Shortly after 10 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Marsh entered escorting the prisoner, Mrs. Mack, who was also accompanied by her niece Miss Chapin. All eyes were turned upon the two as they proceeded up the broad aisle to within the rail, where Mrs. Mack and her companion seated themselves beside the table where also sat Mrs. Mack's counsel, Messrs. Winans, Todd, and Fethers. The accused bore the trying ordeal with becoming coolness and modesty, and sat closely veiled, and in deep mourning, being in strange contrast with the bright colors worn by her niece. After the crowd had stared and stretched their necks until staring and stretching became a bore, their attention was diverted by the impelling of a jury, which was expected, proved a tedious task. Many of those summoned had read or heard about the case, and had formed and expressed opinions concerning it.

District Attorney Sale, who with Mr. J. R. Bennett conduct the prosecution, gave a brief outline of the case sufficient merely to let the jurymen know whether they had ever heard of it before or not. Among those who marched up to the jury box and marched down again because they had an opinion were: W. H. Reed, of La Prairie, E. J. Dole, of Turtle, Edward Imman, of Plymouth, Guy Wheeler, of La Prairie, John Kilmer, of Rock, S. J. Cain, of Maquoketa, N. W. Tripp, of Rock, and Loren Cheney, of Bradford.

The rest of those called expressed themselves of having no opinion or bias, and were allowed to remain for the further questionings of the attorneys for each side. This exhausted the regular panel and the special venire not having been returned, a recess was necessarily taken until 2 o'clock to give the Sheriff time to put in an appearance.

At 2 o'clock the court again called to order, the crowd having increased in size since morning, although there was little prospect of any of the details of the trial being brought out. Still the lookers on seemed content even to stand wearily during the tedious task of examining jurors. The names of the thirty-six upon the special venire were called, and all answered as being present. The examination of jurors was then continued and at the time of going to press the work of selecting a jury was still in progress.

## TRICKS OF TRAMPS.

Tramps are tricky. They have their little dodges for entrapping the innocent in common, and sly little dodges for entrapping the supposedly vigilant, and shrewd officials. One of their jail tricks has been for some time to lose one of their old shoes just before being released, and of course the humane Sheriff would not think of sending them out into the cold and heartless world without coverings for their feet, and consequently they would go forth with a brand new pair. In this way tramps in going from jail have succeeded in getting well stocked up on shoes. They are now trying a like dodge on hats. One yesterday morning one of the tramps who had been given a night's lodging and breakfast was apparently greatly grieved at his inability to find his hat. He had not the least idea but that kind-hearted Uncle Sam would give him one, rather than send him forth bare headed, but found himself mistaken. He was told to get it, but no hat, and in a very few minutes before he found his hat. The officers here have got posted on their little dodges, and do not allow themselves to be duped any longer. If the officers of other cities would also refuse to be duped it would be wise but if they do not the audacity of these fellows will so increase that they will soon begin to miss broadcloth coats and velvet vests, and if these are easily obtained on this dodge, it will be but one step further before they will demand gold hunting watches and sparkling solitaires to take the place of some piece of jewelry which had strangely become missing while they were locked up.

## GAS ABOUT GAS.

Janesville wants to be emancipated from exorbitant gas monopolies, and have the city illumined with the electric light.

Mr. Edison need not get up any earlier mornings or stay up any later nights on account of Janesville, for while the citizens here are not so old foggy as to fight anything that is really an improvement, yet unlike many other cities there is no "exorbitant gas monopoly" here. All are satisfied in this respect, and the Tribune's squib needs no retort here.

## Face to Face With Disease.

How often it happens that although we have witnessed the ravages of disease in the case of others, we disregard the warning signals in our own. It is only when we find him face to face with us that we really perceive how grim he is. Then, perchance, when it is too late, medicinal aid is sought. His avant courier, his forerunner, is physical weakness. Fortify the system, and you are armed against him. The finest tonic for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renders digestion easy and complete, nourishes the system, improves the appetite, gives strength yielding sleep, counteracts biliousness, and keeps the bowels in first rate order. Laxatives, and unnatural wanness and sallowness of the face, are obviated by it, and so general and beneficent are its effects, that not only is the body invigorated and regulated by its use, but despondency banished from the mind.

## Self-Resting Buckwheat Flour.

Buy James Clark & Co.'s Prepared Self-Resting Buckwheat Flour, ready for instant use. Buckwheat cakes can be made while you are making coffee. Cheapest flour in the market, and has no equal.

## LOCAL LEGISLATION.

## Regular Meeting of the Common Council Last Night.

## An Enormous Batch of Miscellaneous Bills Considered.

**Mayor Norcross Recommends Amendments to the City Charter.**

**Regular Routine Business Transacted.**

The Common Council convened in their regular semi-monthly meeting last evening at the City Hall, with His Honor, Mayor Norcross, in the chair, and all the Aldermen in their seats except Aldermen Hutchinson and Wilcox.

The Clerk read the journal up to date, which was approved.

A communication was received from Washington Engine Company No. 1, (which was referred to the Fire Committee without being read) asking the Council to take some action in relation to sleeping apartments for the members of the company.

A petition was received asking the transfer of the liquor license of John Koethinger to J. Dahlberg, which was referred to the License Committee. The Committee subsequently reported back adversely on account of insufficiency of bond. Report adopted.

The Clerk then commenced reading bills, the accumulation of several weeks, and undoubtedly the largest number presented for some time. They were referred to appropriate committees.

The November reports of the Police Justice and the Board of Education were referred, without reading.

Ald. McKinney presented a petition of several citizens of the Third Ward, asking the erection of a lamp post on the corner of East Milwaukee and Jackson streets. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Ald. Fitzgibbon, from the Gas Committee, reported in favor of the erection of a lamp post at the corner of South First and Division streets. Adopted.

Mayor Norcross presented the following:

To amend section three of chapter two of the city charter by striking out the words "At the annual election there shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city, a mayor, clerk, treasurer, city attorney and assessor of weights and measures, who shall hold their respective offices for one year, and in lieu thereof the following: That the regular municipal election in the year 1879, and in every odd year thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city a mayor, clerk, city treasurer, city attorney and assessor of weights and measures, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified to take their places."

To amend chapter four by adding the following section: "The salaries of the said treasurer, clerk and attorney for the ensuing term shall be fixed by the council at its first regular meeting in the month of March, 1879, and at the first regular meeting of said council in the month of March of each odd year thereafter."

And when the said salaries shall be determined they shall not be changed during the said terms of office.

All votes upon the determination of said salaries shall be by ayes and noes, and upon the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the said council.

Section 23. The Common Council at its first regular meeting in the month of May of each year by a majority vote of all the members of said Council, may appoint a street commissioner for said city for term of not less than seven months, and may at the same time fix his compensation, define his powers and duties, and may impose bonds in such amount as may be deemed expedient for the faithful discharge of his duties.

I respectfully suggest that these amendments be considered by the Council, and if deemed advisable, that the members of the Legislature be requested to secure their passage.

The duties of treasurer, clerk and city attorney are not learned at once. Experience are valued to all such service.

Elections in this city have, for several years been close upon the heels of the Legislature, and good policy to make the terms longer.

There is a manifest injustice in fixing the salaries after election. Every candidate ought to know what his pay is to be in advance of success or defeat.

As to the office of street commissioner the provision suggested is quite general in its terms.

The aldermen control the pay, the duties and the responsibility.

In my judgment they could save many hundred dollars each year by accepting the services of an efficient man, and by paying him a reasonable salary, who should have charge of all repairing and cleaning work on the streets, and who should be responsible for the faithful discharge of his duties.

On motion of Alderman Lawrence, the communication was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ald. Davies, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the proposition to allow the Second Ward Inspector an increase of pay, without recommendation. Report accepted.

The bills of the Inspectors and Clerks of Election of the Second Ward, were then allowed.

Alderman McKinney and Church took a little tilt concerning the cross-walk recently constructed on South Main street.

Ald. McKinney stating that his colleague, as Chairman of the Committee on Highways, Streets and Bridges, had assumed authority to act without consulting with any member of that committee, that he had caused the crossing to be put down without authority when the same was being considered by the Council, and that considerably above the grade of the street.

To remedy the matter, Ald. McKinney introduced an order directing the City Marshal to have the same removed.

Ald. Church explained that it had been impossible for him to get the members of his committee together, and at the request of several citizens, he had constructed the crossing. [It seems the only objection to this walk is that it interferes somewhat with the fast driving on that portion of the street, and was put in more as an obstruction than as a convenience to the citizens in that locality.—Rep.]

The matter was referred back to the Street Committee.

On motion of Ald. Fitzgibbon, the Marshal was directed to so alter the position of Bauman's sign, that it would not interfere with the reflection of the street lamp.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Trulson & Peterson were allowed a rebate of \$9.25, and Mr. Gilbertson \$5.30, on account of errors of Assessors.

The Judiciary Committee were allowed further time to consider the Jones claim for damages.

The reports of the Board of Education and the Police Justice were reported as correct. Filed.

The Council listened to an explanation

from Mr. John W. Allen, relative to setting out trees in the park, amounting to \$45.

On the recommendation of Ald. Fitzgibbon, the Bridge Committee were directed to inspect the Monterey bridge and report.

The Finance Committee's report was concurred in.

The November report of the Treasurer was found correct and filed.

## THE LIBEL SUIT.

**The Charge Given to the Jury This Morning.**

**The Jury Still Out.**

The long drawn out libel suit of Whitford vs. Goodrich lost most of its sensational influence on the public mind this morning by the great overshadowing sensation of the trial of Mrs. Mack for the murder of her husband. Scandal and slander are always drawing cards for any Court room, but when a murder trial is on the boards it greedily gobbles up all attention. The charge of the Court to the jury in the libel suit was given at early hour this morning, and the twelve tried and true ones having gone into their little room, the court, the counsel, and the holders-down of the seats outside the sacred rail, sat in waiting for the appearance of one who stood charged with shedding blood. There was a lively demand for seats and sometime before the prisoner appeared the supply was exhausted.

The following is in substance the charge of His Honor, Judge Conger, to the jury:

To these matters the defendant has set up as a defense that they are true. This is not only a defense that he had the right to make, but if the matters be true he had the right to publish them whether he knew them to be true or not. So if you find from the testimony in this case that these matters were true as published, the plaintiff is not entitled to recover at all in respect to them. This is on the principle that the defendant had the right, under the circumstances, to publish the truth of the plaintiff, however such publication might reflect upon the character and standing of the latter.

It is the publication of matters false that the law prohibits, and not matters that are true. To prove the truth of the matters is to justify the publication; and justification to be a complete defense must be a substantiation of the truth of the matters published in their general scope and meaning, so far as they are defamatory of the person of whom they are published; and if the matters published are proven to be true in their general scope and meaning, so far as they are defamatory, the defense of justification is made complete.

As respects the words charged to have been orally uttered by the plaintiff to the defendant, that the latter is a thief, no justification has been pleaded—that is, the defendant has not, by his answer, owned that the words were true; but on the contrary, he, by his answer, has denied that he spoke them, as has already been remarked.

As respects all the matters complained of as being defamatory, the defendant has set up in his answer certain other matters and circumstances which are relied upon as mitigating the acts charged, and as properly going to reduce the amount of damages that may be recovered by the plaintiff.

The defendant had the right both to plead that the matters charged are true, and to set up the facts and circumstances under which the charges are made, and which induced him, at the time he made them, to believe them true. The testimony given on the trial, then, is to be considered in two aspects—1st, Does it satisfy you that the matters charged are true? If it does, then in respect to those charges so found to be sustained, if it be not found that the charges are true, then the plaintiff is entitled to recover some sum on account of them.

2d, If the testimony does not satisfy you that the matters charged are true, then, though you must find for the plaintiff in some sum, you are to consider the testimony and determine whether, by reason of the circumstances set out in the answer, such circumstances should go to mitigate or reduce the damages to be awarded by your verdict.

So then, if you find for the plaintiff, on the ground that the charges are untrue, the defendant is still entitled to the benefit of whatever evidence there is that tends to prove the truth of the charges, or to establish the existence of circumstances that furnished to the defendant reasonable ground to believe that they were true. He is so entitled in order that you may, if you find from the evidence, that he acted honestly and in good faith, in the full belief that the charges when made were true, reduce the damages to such amount as the circumstances are such as would reasonably induce, in the mind of a person possessed of ordinary intelligence and knowledge, a belief of the truth of such charges; and in this aspect of the case the defendant has urged upon your consideration certain matters which he claims have been established by the testimony, and which he also claimed induced him at the time to believe the charges true. If you find that the facts and circumstances, as shown by the testimony, were such as would reasonably induce, in the mind of a person possessed of ordinary intelligence and knowledge, a belief of the truth of the charges, a belief of the truth of the charges, made before and at the time of making the charges, knew or was informed of such facts and circumstances, and that he was, by reason of facts and circumstances so proved, induced to believe the truth of the charges made, then such facts and circumstances under the law are available to the defendant, and he has the right to ask that they shall go in mitigation and to reduce damages. This is on the principle that, though he is liable technically, yet if he has acted honestly and in good faith such action entitles him to consideration in respect to the amount to be awarded.

In like manner and for like purpose you may take into consideration the situation of the parties at the time of the publication of the charges complained of; the occasion on which the publication was made; the fact that the plaintiff was at the time a candidate for an elective office; that the defendant had been connected with the college of which the plaintiff was the president and was still a stockholder therein, and as such interested in its affairs and management, financial and otherwise.

This action is brought to recover damages for injury to the character of the plaintiff; and if he recover he is entitled to such reasonable sum as under all the circumstances as disclosed by the testimony including such as may go in mitigation under principles already stated, as shall be a compensation for such injury. Injury to character implies, among other things, loss of esteem on the part of others previously enjoyed; impaired standing among fellow-men; and the community; tarnished name; subjecting him to the suspicions or censure of the public or those who had been his friends, caused by the publication of the slander. Damages for such injuries are called compensatory damages—that is, they are regarded, when given, as being a compensation for the loss and injury which the party has sustained by reason of the publication.

In addition to such damages, if you find

from the testimony that the defendant acted from ill will towards the plaintiff, and with deliberate intention to injure him without regard to the truth of his publication, then you may in addition give exemplary or punitive damages. Punitive damages are in excess of compensatory damages; and when given they are given as a punishment for the wrong done by the defendant. They cannot, however, be given except when the defendant has acted from ill will or in a spirit of revenge, and with a desire to do an injury to the plaintiff regardless of truth and honest dealing. The jury in the Whitford-Goodrich case were still out at the time of going to press.

## COMMERCIAL.

**JANESVILLE MARKET.**

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, December 7

Flour—Patent \$1.60 per sack; winter, \$1.25; Minnesota \$1.25 per sack; Wisconsin, 90c per sack. St. Louis winter, \$1.40 per sack.

Buckwheat dull at 40¢/50¢.

Wheat—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—dull at 40¢/50¢.

Buckwheat—dull at 40¢/50¢.

Beans—dull at 75¢/85¢ per bushel.

Wheat Bran—50c per 100; \$8.00 per ton; Buckwheat bran 25c per 100 lbs; per ton \$5.00.

Meal—coarse, 60c per 100; bolted \$1.00 per 100; FINE—60c per 100; bolted \$1.00 per 100; Middlings—60¢/70¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$16 condition.

Wheat—Firm, at 35¢.

Barley—at 30¢/35¢ per 50 lbs for good to best samples, and for common to fair quality 25¢/30¢.

Corn—old shelled per 60 lbs, 25¢/30¢; new do 24¢/25¢; new ear 22¢/24¢ for 75 lbs.

Oats—good local and shipping demand, white at 12¢/13¢; mixed 10¢/11¢.

Garbage—\$20 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30.

Timothy Seed—60¢/75¢ for 45 lbs according to quality.

Clover Seed—fair demand at \$3.50/3.65 per bushel.

Potatoes—Peach blows, 55¢/60¢ per bushel, other varieties 45¢/50¢.

Butter—Choice scarce, 14¢/15¢; common plenty at 12¢/14¢.

Eggs—Good demand at 15¢/16¢ per doz.

Hides—Green, 6¢/6¢; calf 5¢/6¢; Dry, 12¢/14¢.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, December 9

Flour—quiet and firm.

Wheat—Market dull; opened 1/2 cents higher and closed dull; No 1 Milwaukee hard 93¢/94¢; No 2 Milwaukee, 89¢/90¢; No 3 Milwaukee, 84¢/85¢; November 80¢/81¢; December 81¢/82¢; January 82¢/83¢; February 83¢/84¢; No 3 Milwaukee, 67¢/68¢; and No 4 Milwaukee, at 59¢/60¢; and rejected at 50¢/51¢.

CORN—No 2 23¢/24¢; OATS—No 2 23¢/24¢.

BARLEY—No 2 spring cash, 55¢/56¢; January 56¢/57¢; December 57¢/58¢; November 58¢/59¢.

DIESSED HOGS—3.75.

LARD—prime steam \$5.50.

LARD—Range at \$5.50, 400 according to quality and grade.

LIVE HOGS—4.00/4.25.

SHEEP—Range at 3.75 to 4.25 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1.05/1.15; Hay 1.20; Clover 3.85.

BEANS—1.50.

BUTTER—Range from 12¢/13¢.

EGGS—12¢/13¢; fresh.

CHEESE—8¢/9¢.

HONEY—for comb, 11¢; for strained, 5¢/6¢.

WOOL—Washed 17¢/18¢; unwashed 15¢/16¢; tub washed 16¢/17¢; pulled 21¢/22¢.

TALLOW—20¢/21¢.

HOPS—New 12¢/13¢; old 10¢/11¢.

Special to the Gazette.

WHEAT—No 2 spring cash, 55¢/56¢; December, 57¢/58¢; January 58¢/59¢; No 3, spring wheat cash, 70¢/71¢.

CORN—No 2 cash, 23¢/24¢; December 20¢/21¢; January 21¢/22¢.

BARLEY—Extra No. 2 cash, 49¢/50¢; December at 54¢/55¢; January at 50¢/51¢.

PORK—cash new, 7.85¢/7.95¢.

LARD—cash 55¢/56¢.

LIVE HOGS—2.65¢/2.75¢ according to grade.

WHISKY—1.05.

HONEY—Good technical new comb in boxes are 24¢/25¢.

BEESWAX—25¢/26¢; 16¢/17¢ per lb, according to quality.

SUGAR—Granulated, 20¢/21¢; Standard A 19¢/20¢.

CHEESE—7.50¢/7.60¢ according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 20¢.

BUTTER—24¢/25¢ 15¢/16¢ according to quality; choice, 25¢/26¢.

POULTRY—turkeys dressed, 8.50¢/8.75¢; alive, 6¢/6.50¢; chickens alive, at 1.50¢/1.75¢ per dozen, and dressed at 6.75¢/7.00¢.

BEANS—Good medium 1.10¢/1.20¢ per bushel and rays 1.55¢